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DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman

Raps U.S. 7th Fleet's Bombardment of N.V.

The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Nov. 15 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are more frequently sending warships of their Seventh Fleet lately into the territorial waters of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and to barbarously bombard the peaceful residential areas along the coast.

The statement reads in full:

Today the U.S. imperialists are leading the aggressive war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to a still more grave stage.

Lately the U.S. imperialist aggressors are more frequently committing the bestial act of shelling peaceful populated areas along the coast of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by sending warships of the Seventh Fleet into its territoral waters. Since Oct. 25, U.S. warships have shelled many times the populated areas around the Dong Hoi provincial capital and in Le Thuy district, Quang Binh Province, the area along the provisional military demarcation line and Vinh Linh area north of the demilitarized zone.

Warships of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are also stepping up provocative acts in the Bac Bo Gulf and more openly committing such piratic acts as rounding up fishing boats of the Vietnamese people and threatening and even shelling foreign merchant ships on their way to and from the ports of North Vietnam.

This is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and a gross violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and international law.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce these piratic acts of the U.S. imperialists.

In accordance with the plan for war escalation worked out at the "Manila Conference," the U.S. imperialists are bestially prosecuting "scorched-earth warfare" in South Vietnam, drawing in more troops of their puppet and satellite countries, and are scheming to perpetrate bombardment by missiles from land and sea, while further intensifying the bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

All this clearly shows once again that the U.S. imperialists are still trying to seek a way out of their repeated setbacks in Vietnam in the escalation of the war, and their clamours about "peace talks" are nothing but a deceptive trick for covering up such machinations for war escalation.

The U.S. imperialists must stop heir aggressive acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam at once and pull out of South Vietnam, taking all the aggressive troops and lethal weapons.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the reckless act of escalating the aggressive war in Vietnam, disregarding the resolute opposition of the world peace-loving people, they will be unable to escape a more shameful defeat.

World Public Assails U.S. Acts Against N. Korea

As is well known, the U.S. aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army have conducted military provocations and armed attacks against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. In this connection, the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK issued on Nov. 5 a statement strongly demanding that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges immediately discontinue their military provocations and pull out of South Korea at once. Fully supporting the Nov. 5 statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, the world public is raising voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen for the military provocations against the DPRK and calling for immediate withdrawal of U.S. aggressors from South Korea. Following are the statements of international organizations and the comments of various countries in the world.

Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization

The Executive Secretariat of the Asian, African and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization demanded the U.S. imperialists stop their arms reinforcement in South Korea and reckless provocations against the DPRK and quit South Korea at once, taking all their new-type weapons and combat equipment, and discontinue their brigandish interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

It issued on Nov. 12 a statement denouncing the provocative acts of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique against the DPRK.

The U.S. imperialists, while escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam, are stepping up manoeuvres to extricate themselves from their predicament by unleashing a new war in Korea, the statement said, and went on:

The ceaseless big-scale armed provocations against the Korean people by the U.S. imperialists after the Manila Conference and Johnson's trip to South Korea, clearly show that their machinations to unleash a new war of aggression has entered its more undisguised stage.

Exposing the crimes committed from Oct. 20 to Nov. 3 by the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops along the military demarcation line, the statement said that they were acts of invasion planned minutely beforehand.

The statement said:

The new war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in South Korea are not only aggressive acts against the Korean people but also intolerable crimes jeopardizing peace in Korea,

(Continued on page 2)

The U.S. imperialists failed to achieve their aim in the three-year long Korean War. Since the armistice on July 27, 1953, they have occupied South Korea, thereby converting it into a military base for aggression and war and a hell on earth. Of late, in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, they have conducted the miliary provocations and armed attacks against North Korea on the demarcation line to increase tension and provoke a new war in Korea.

Photo: A U.S. aggressor on guard at the military demarcation line

Korean Sports Delegation Arrives in Pnom Penh

Pnom Penh, Nov. 17 (KCNA)—The Korean sports delegation headed by Kim Ki Soo, Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, arrived in Pnom Penh in separate groups on Nov. 16 and 17 to participate in the First Asian GANEFO.

The Korean sportsmen were met at the airport by Pok Sam An, Head of the Executive Headquarters of the First Asian GANEFO, and other personalities concerned.

Also present were Han Seung Hi, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Pnom Penh and their families.

Kim Ki Soo, leader of the delegation, made a statement at the airport on Nov. 16.

Korean Scientists Leave for Cuba

A delegation of the DPRK Academy of Sciences left Pyongyang on Nov. 16 by air to visit Cuba, KCNA reported.

The delegation led by vice-President Chun Doo Hwan of the Academy of Sciences will attend a meeting of representatives of the academies of sciences of socialist countries to be held in Cuba.

Warmest Support for Struggle of S. Korean People

EDITORIAL

Today, broad strata of the South Korean people have come out in the just struggle for the right to existence and democracy and against fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its henchmen, the Pak Jung Hi clique.

According to a report from Seoul, some 40,000 South Korean workers hired at U.S. army organs entered a labor dispute on Nov. 14 in demand of wage hike and better working conditions. The dispute is spearheaded against the commander of the U.S. aggressor troops in South Korea. Over 150 residents in "evacuees quarters," Bongchun dong, Yundeungpo district, Seoul, stormed the puppet "district office" on Nov. 15 and strongly demanded housing sites.

Of late, students of Seoul National University and those of other universities of Yunse, Keunkook and Koryu and so on held rallies of denunciation in their respective campuses, vehemently flaying the "Samsung Business Combine" and the Pak Jung Hi clique in conspiracy with it in connection with the "saccharin smuggling." Staging condemnation meetings, tens of thousands of Seoul citizens and many inhabitants in Taegu, Pusan, Riri, Kwangjoo and Jinjoo are also denouncing the saccharin smuggling.

Thus, they have driven into a tight corner the Pak Jung Hi clique who have been more engaged in irregularities than any other puppet governments, while talking about the "uprooting of evils and corruption."

These are a patriotic struggle of the South Korean people who strongly demand a new government and a new life in resolute opposition to U.S. colonial rule and Pak Jung Hi's treacherous acts.

The entire Korean people fully support the just struggle of the South Korean people for the right to live and democracy and staunchly denounce the U.S. and its stooges for the fascist terror rule.

While employing every kind of way and means to throw dust in the eyes of the public opinion, the Pak Jung Hi stooges are going all out to strengthen their fascist terror rule designed to emasculate the struggle of the South Korean people and to prolong their regime.

The South Korean puppet regime barbarously suppressed students of Seoul National University and expelled some of them from school, alleging that "left-wing forces were involved" in the struggle of students against the "smuggling zaibatsu."

Against the brutal suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique, students of Seoul National University conducted "signature-collecting campaigns" and launched hunger strikes and finally succeeded in forcing President Ryu Ki Chun to resign, who had been directly responsible for the suppression of students.

Furthermore, South Korean workers, peasants and inhabitants in cities are rising up in the struggle for the right to live and for democracy.

Workers are demanding a wage hike and improvement of working conditions; peasants are opposing miscellaneous taxes imposed upon them and city people are in strong opposition to eviction.

The South Korean youths and students and other people are closing their fighting ranks under the slogans against "dictatorship, external forces and comprador capitalists."

All the root-causes of hardships and misfortunes lie in the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism. So long as the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique continue, the South Korean people are unable to save themselves from the present predicament.

The South Korean people should strengthen their anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation to force the U.S. aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea, sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique and accomplish the independent unification of the country.

To this end, at present, they must wage a strenuous struggle to frustrate the war policy of U.S. imperialism and its flunkeys, oppose fascist suppression and win democratic freedom and rights.

The South Korean people are not alone in their struggle. Behind them are the people in North Korea and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Papers & News Agencies of World Flay U.S. Provocations

The Nov. 4 issue of **"Pravda"** of the Soviet Union, carried the report under the headline "shameful moves" that the U.S. imperialists aggressor troops fired shells of every kind of weapon against the areas of the Korean side from different spots on 13 occasions from Oct. 25 to 31.

"Izvestia" exposed on Nov. 3 the acts of the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet troops.

Meanwhile, **"TASS"** broadcasted on Nov. 5 the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry which warned the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to refrain from a military venture

The Nov. 9 issue of **"Renmin Ribao"** carried excerpts of the statement published on Nov. 5 by the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

"NCNA" broadcasted the statement under the title "the DPRK Foreign Ministry denounces the U.S. new military provocations."

The Nov. 7 issue of **"Nhan Dan"** reported the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry under the title "we warn the new war provocative scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges."

On Nov. 5, **"Gramma"** of Cuba front-paged the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry. At the same time, it informed the people of the fact that at the Military Armistice Commission, the Korean-Chinese side condemned the new military provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists on Nov. 5.

"Neues Deutschland" condemned the U.S. imperialists' provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to an ADN report from Berlin.

The increasing number of armed provocations on the demarcation line which have been deliberately staged by the U.S. Government, are intended to serve as a pretext for its aggression against Korea, the paper pointed out.

According to information from Prague, **"Rude Pravo"** carried reports exposing the provocative hostile acts and armed attacks of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army against the northern half of Korea along the military demarcation line.

"Scanteia" of Rumania reported on Nov. 7 the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, laying stress on the fact that the military provocations on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet army posed a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

The Nov. 6 issue of **"Tribuna Rudu"** of Poland also carried the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry with special stress on that part of the statement which said that "U.S. imperialism must discontinue hostile acts against the DPRK and get out of South Korea at once, taking all lethal weapons with it."

The Nov. 7 issue of **"El Moudjahid"** of Algeria, under the title "U.S. provocations in Korea," carried excerpts of the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry and that of Rodong Shinmoon.

"Akahata" organ of the Communist Party of Japan, carried on Nov. 7 the full text of the statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

Under the title "dangerous U.S. provocations in Korean Peninsula," **"Al Saorah"** organ of the Government of Syria, pointed out that the U.S. armed provocations have more frequent recently in the demilitarized zone in Korea and castigated them, according to a report from Damascus.

(Continued from page 1)

Asia and the world. This shows once again that U.S. imperialism is the most brutal aggressor, war igniter and enemy No I of the national liberation struggle and the world's people.

Trenchantly denouncing the armed aggressive acts against the DPRK by the U.S. imperialists, the statement expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people who are determined to defend the territorial integrity, independence and honour of the country and deal an annihilating blow to the invaders.

WFDY and IUS

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the Secretariat of the International Union of Students issued statements recently, denouncing the military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and South Korean puppet troops against the northern half of our country. They demanded that the the U.S. imperialists stop hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and withdraw from South Korea at once, taking all their weapons.

In its statement the WFDY Bureau said that the repeated military provocations of the U.S. aggressive troops and South Korean puppet troops, occasioned by the recent U.S. President Johnson's Southeast Asian tour, are part of the U.S. imperialists' plan to expand the aggressive war in Vietnam stage by stage and provoke a new war in Korea.

The statement called upon the progressive youths of the world to expose the imperialists' scheme to unleash a new war and closely watch the grave situation created by them on the military demarcation line of Korea.

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students pointed out that the military provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists and their puppet army in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement indicate that the U.S. imperialists are rushing along the dangerous road of igniting another criminal war in Korea and attempting to smash peace-loving countries, socialist countries in particular, one by one.

In conclusion, the statement called upon the students of the world and their organizations to watch the tense situation created by U.S. imperialism, condemn the U.S. imperialists' new war intrigues in Korea and take measures for supporting the just struggle of the Korean people.

A-A Peoples' Solidarity Organization

The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization issued a statement on Nov. 12, hitting hard at the new provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique in Korea, according to information from Cairo.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are committing military provocations in Korea all the more persistently, on a larger scale and in an organized and planned way after the Manila Conference and President Johnson's tour of South Korea, the statement said:

The world peace-loving people vividly remember the inspection of the 38th Parallel by Dulles just before the ignition of the Korean War by the U.S. imperialists 16 years ago, all sorts of military provocations of the Yankee imperialists and their unpardonable crimes during their aggressive war in Korea. Facts clearly prove that the U.S. imperialists are feverishly trying to further expand their war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and ignite another aggressive war in Korea. Their military intrigues in Korea are a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world.

The U.S. military provocations and aggressive moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea must be stopped at once, the U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once with all their weapons and Korea must be unified by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside. The Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization appeals to the people of the continents to denounce sternly the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and all the provocative acts they have committed recently in collusion with the South Korean puppet government and to extend support to and solidarity with the heroic Korean people in their just cause.

Japan-Korea Association

The Japan-Korea Association, on Nov. 8, appealed to the Japan Communist Party and all other democratic forces of Japan to take a powerful united action in protest against the U.S. imperialists' scheme to provoke another Korean war.

Resolutely condemning the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are escalating their war of aggression in Vietnam and intensifying new war machinations in Korea, the appeal said:

Desirous of friendship and solidarity between Japan and Korea, the Japan-Korea Association has been concerned about the situation along the military demarcation line.

Noting that the recent intrusions of the U.S. and South Korean puppet troops across the military demarcation line are deliberate acts, the appeal expressed the misgivings that the U.S. imperialists might provoke a "second Korean war" at any time.

The Japan-Korea Association called for firm action against the U.S. imperialists' scheme to provoke another war in Korea.

Bongoong Chemical Complex

Chemical industry is basic and has a high growth rate; dynamically creates new jobs; offers rewarding careers; conducts highly beneficial research; leads in the control of air and water pollution; maintains excellent safety records; requires heavy capital investment; and in general, makes major contribution to better health, higher living standards and national defence. Its raw materials come from mines, forests, sea, air, water, oil, gas and are available everywhere on earth.

The Korean Workers' Party has paid special efforts to build large-scale chemical plants together with medium- and small-scale ones. In response to the call of the Party, the Korean people launched indomitable struggles under the slogan of self-reliance and finally succeeded in establishing firm foundations of chemical industry. One of them is the Bongoong Chemical Complex in the neighbourhood of Heungnam Port on the eastern coast of Korea. The raw materials which the complex uses are mainly air, water, salt, limestone and anthracite and others which are abundantly produced in Korea.

This complex has a history of bitter struggle.

As is widely known, the Patriotic War of Liberation (1950-1953) was a fiercely fought war. The American aggressor airplanes and naval vessels poured rains of some 35,000 bombs and shells on the Bongoong area alone, leaving it in ruins. The three stacks of the carbite workshop only remained.

Seeing these ruins, the U.S. imperialists foolishly thought that North Korea could not heal its war wounds for 100 years. Their prophesy proved utterly false.

Even under heavy air-raids, the Korean Workers' Party provided all kinds of necessary research conditions for chemists and chemical engineers including Dr Li Seung Ki, to help them prepare designs for the construction of modern chemical plants.

No sooner than the war ended in victory for the Korean people, the workers, chemical engineers and chemists rose up for the construction of chemical industry. Without delay, a branch office of the Korean Academy of Sciences was set up in the Bongoong area. The workers, technicians and chemists did everything in their power to reconstruct and expand the war-damaged plant installations, and construct new facilities.

The Ryongsung Machinery Factory and other factories supplied various kinds of machinery and equipment to the plant, and many people from various parts of the country took time out of their busy work to help reconstruct the plant. As a result, eight months later, the workers could see the three stacks of the carbite workshop emit white smoke towards the sky.

Since the end of the war, plants and worksohps have mushroomed across North Korea. The Bongoong Chemical Complex completed its reconstruction and exceeded its prewar production level within the Three-Year Economic Plan period following the ceasefire. One after another, new production systems were brought into operation. In 1960, an automated vinyl chloride plant was constructed in a short time of four months. In 1961, the Bongoong February 8 vynalon plant with a 20,000 ton production capacity which can "spin yarns from stone" was also constructed with the extensive assistance of the people. In 1962, the second caustic soda workshop with a capacity of 50,000 tons was built. Furthermore, an agricultural chemical factory was commissioned. Various smaller-scale factories were supplied with new modern equipment, producing over 120 kinds of synthetic chemicals.

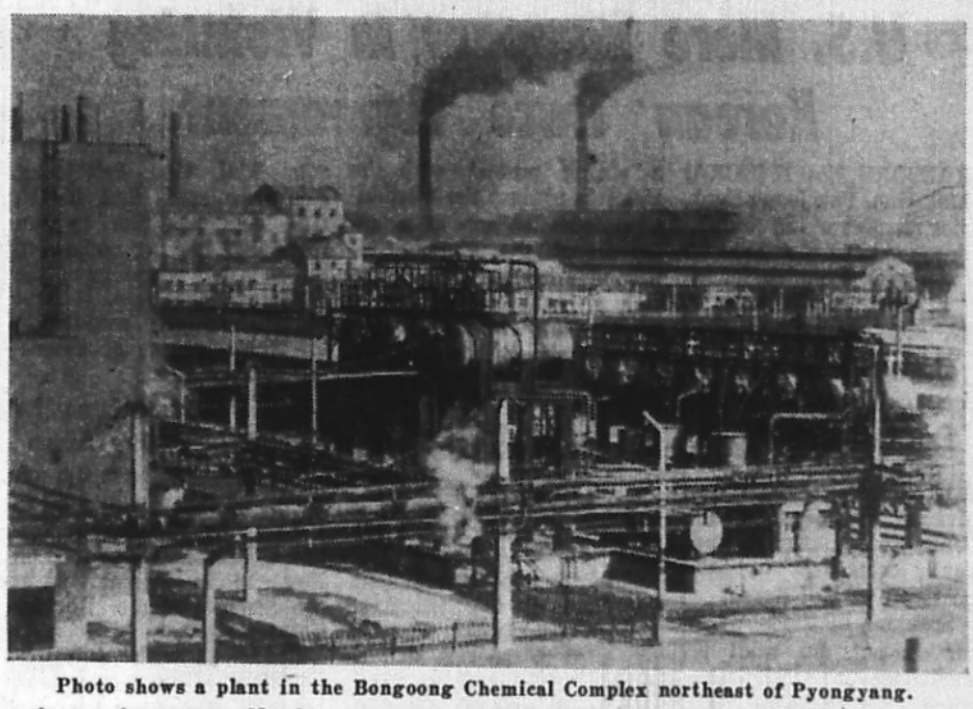


Photo shows a plant in the Bongoong Chemical Complex northeast of Pyongyang.

These new establishments drastically changed the appearance of the Bongoong area. Under Japanese imperialist rule, only a few workshops schattered in the area produced carbite and caustic soda. Today, the area is a big chemical industrial center which produces almost all kinds of inorganic and organic chemicals.

Life and Chemistry

Now, the Bongoong Chemical Complex produces hundreds of chemicals, including 100 odd reagents. These, are, without exception, raw materials and materials which are greatly contributing to the national economy, including agriculture, light industry, hygiene, not to mention national defence and heavy industry.

For example, the various agricultural chemicals, including fertilizers, insecticides, weedkillers, and growth hormone, are being turned out in this complex, increasing the grain output of North Korea and saving cooperative farmers from laborious labor. Moreover, vynalon and vinyl chloride made in this complexer made into textiles, other various daily necessary goods and toys, enriching the life of the working people. Nearly 300 plants and enterprises across North Korea are provided with raw materials and materials from this complex. In fact, the complex produces more than half of the total raw materials used in the light industry.

Virile Economy and Defence Buildup

This year the industrial output of the DPRK is expected to top the state plan by far.

The average annual growth of industrial output has registered 14.3 per cent in the past five years. In 1965 it increased 1.95 times compared with 1960, or 15 times as against pre-liberation year 1944.

These successes are a brilliant fruition of the Korean Workers' Party's consistent line on laying a solid foundation of independent national economy on the principle of self-reliance, while adhering to the policy of developing economic construction in parallel with defence buildup.

In recent years the foundation of medium and small factories has been reinforced through the development of large-scale enterprises in combination with medium and small ones so as to ensure production in time of emergency even if the former stop production.

The last five years have witnessed the construction of over 300 large-scale modern factories and enterprises including the Kangge Youth Power Plant as well as some 2,300 medium and small factories, branch factories and workshops.

Heavy industry with machine-building industry as its backbone and light industry have further developed, relying on the national resources and raw materials at home.

This year our heavy industry is putting out 12,500 million kwh of electricity, about 20 million tons of coal, 1.5 million tons of pig iron and luppe, 1.3 million tons of steel.

The output value of machine industry has grown 2.7 times in the past five years.

Thanks to the line on reinforcing the daily necessaries workshops in the central industrial enterprises and setting up branch factories and household work teams in a big way, the output of consumer goods has sharply gone up, their variety increased and their quality improved.

Between 1961 and 1965, production grew 2 times in textile, 1.24 times in foodstuff and in tobacco, beverage, etc. and 3 times in goods for cultural use and demestic use.

At present the demand for consumer goods is basically met with home-made goods.

While adhering to the line on developing economic construction in parallel with defence buildup, the state will further strengthen the industrial foundation so as to ensure the production of industrial goods and consumer goods without interruption even in time of emergency.

Just Stand of DPRK Government On Unification Question of Korea (15)

Also, the American ambassador exercises political control through the U.S. advisers planted in each department and bureau of the puppet regime. These advisers control the making of important policies and supervise and direct their execution by means of giving counsel.

The U.S. embassy in Seoul also helds the control lever in personnel and education affairs, too.

The transfer and allocation of the personnel of major government bodies are subject to the consent of the American ambassador and advisers. The education of the South Korean Government "officials" is conducted in accordance with the programs worked out by the U.S. advisers to the "Academy of Administration" of South Korea.

As is clear from the above, the real ruler of South Korea is the American ambassador, not the "ROK-Government."

That is why the head of UPI's Far Eastern Bureau pointed out that South Korea's politics is under direct control of the U.S. State Department and conducted by a big agency on the spot headed by Muccio, a veteran expert on Far Eastern affairs and former U.S. ambassador to Seoul.

The U.S. forced the 1948 "U.N. General Assembly" to adopt a "resolution on Korea" in an effort to cover up the real nature of the South Korean "Government" as its puppet under the "U.N. resolution." Making fullest use of this smoke screen, the U.S. has been engaged in a desperate propaganda drive that "South Korea is a lawfully-governed, independent state, a model of democracy, representing the will of the South Korean people" with an imperialistic aim to divert the attention of the world public from its neo-colonialist domination.

Furthermore, in addition to political, economic and military subjugation of South Korea to the U.S., the South Korean regime has completely lost even its nominal "lawfulness" which the U.S. masters attached with "great efforts" in form only under the "U.N. resolution," owing to the 1961 military coup by the U.S. CIA-backed fascist-military faction of Pak Jung Hi. (See No. 270 issue of the **People's Korea** for further details on the coup)

The nature of the South Korean "government" as a mere tool of the U.S. neo-colonialist domination runs through the successive South Korean regimes of Syngman Rhee, Huh Jung, Chang Myun and especially, present Pak Jung Hi.

All the facts shown in the above clearly tell that the South Korean "Government" is by no means the genuine power organs, representing the will of the South Korean people, but a mere robot government fabricated by the U.S. imperialists for their imperialistic interests.

(The Japanese Sato Administration has revealed in a more open way its reactionary and ambitious scheme for overseas expansion, when it wound up the 14 year old off-and-on negotiations by concluding the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" last year, positively defending the "lawfulness" of the South Korean military regime of Pak Jung Hi under the U.S.-concocted 1948 "U.N. resolution.")

(To be continued)

U.S. More Rampant in Violating Korean Truce Agreement

KAESONG, Nov. 17 (KCNA) Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, lodged a strong protest with the U.S. side against the continued provocative acts of opening fire at the Korean-Chinese side in the demilitarized zone and dispatching naval vessels into North Korean waters, disregarding the repeated protests and warnings of the Korean-Chinese side.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook called the U.S. side to account for this at the 233rd MAC Meeting held on Nov. 17, at the request of the Korean-Chinese side.

According to his statement, on Nov. 4, too, when the Korean-Chinese side strongly protested to the U.S. side against its large-scale firing and armed attack against the Korean-Chinese side at the 232nd MAC Meeting, the U.S. side shot more than 100 bullets at the Korean-Chinese side from a heavy machine-gun and rifles on four occasions at many points in the demilitarized zone. Such provocative firing by the U.S. side continued on Nov. 5. That day, the U.S. side shot 180 carbine bullets at the Korean-Chinese side around 5 hours 20 minutes. The shooting went on till 8 hours 30 minutes, firing over 80 M-I bullets. The U.S. side shot scores of bullets at the Korean-Chinese side on three more occasions that day.

The U.S. side sent into the territorial waters of North Korea various naval craft, including escort boats and guard boats, 14 times in all, between Nov. 4 and 10. On Nov. 16, the U.S. side sent a guard boat and a submarine-chaser into the North Korean coastal waters.

"Such provocative acts show that the U.S. imperialists are still resorting to reckless machinations to aggravate tension in Korea," declared the major general.

Warning that the Korean-Chinese side will not overlook such reckless provocative acts, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook declared that if the U.S. side continue to run roughshod, paying no heed to the repeated warnings of the Korean-Chinese side, it will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

U.S. Provocations in Joint Security Area

A meeting of security officers of the both sides to the Korean Military Armistice Commission was held on Nov. 16 in Panmunjom at the proposal of the Korean-Chinese side.

According to the statement of Lieut. Choi Hyun Koo, security officer of the Korean-Chinese side, at around 16 hours, 15 minutes, Nov. 15, near the meeting hall, security personnel of the U.S. side disturbed the Korean-Chinese side's personnel on routine duty and at 17 hours, 15 minutes, they threw stones three times at the security personnel of the Korean-Chinese side. Similar acts were also committed by security personnel of the U.S. side on Oct. 31, Nov. 2 and 12.

Violation of regulations on insignias by U.S. personnel in the joint security area has not stopped. From Nov. 4 to 15 there were six such offences by the U.S. side.

Korean-Chinese Side Sends Letter to NNSC

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook sent on Nov. 17 a letter to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission, in connection with the introduction by the U.S. side of late new-type weapons into South Korea, in flagrant violation of the Korean ceasefire agreement. In the letter, the major general said:

"According to a report of Dongyang Tongshin dated Nov. 14 from Seoul, the United Nations Command Headquarters announced on the same day that Hawk missiles equipped with radar devices and warheads were brought into the port of Pusan on Nov. 12. The report said that the Hawk-guided missile battalion, one of the three guided missile battalions already inaugurated by the United Nations Command side in the South Korean Army, would be equipped with those guided missiles."

Pointing out that such arms reinforcement on the part of the United Nations Command side constitutes a wanton violation of the Preamble of the Korean Armistice Agreement and its Subparagraph 13-D, prohibiting the introduction into Korea of reinforcing weapons and combat equipment, he continued: "Such acts on the United Nations Command side seriously endangering peace and security in Korea and the Far East, proves that it has been more crudely scheming to exacerbate tension and provoke another aggressive war in Korea."

"The Korean-Chinese side cannot but direct its serious attention to the fact that the United Nations Command side has been introducing new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea in larger quantities, concurrently with the large-scale, systematic and vicious provocative acts it has been ceaselessly committing against the Korean-Chinese side recently."

S. Korean Soldier Comes Over to North

Kim Man Ryul, (27), observer of GP 513 of the search company, third division, fifth corps of the South Korean Army, recently came over to the northern part of Korea.

Speaking of the motives for his act, he said: I made up my mind to come over to North Korea because I could not obey the orders of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to level my gun at my compatriots.

When I thought that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, who are dispatching a large number of South Korean troops to South Vietnam, may send me also at any time there to die a dog's death, I could no longer endure the disgraceful puppet army life betraying the nation.

Kim Man Ryul, observer of GP 513, search company, 3rd divison, 5th corps of the "ROK Army," who recently came over to the northern part of Korea

Pak Jung Hi Plans to Send More Troops to S. Vietnam

Pak Jung Hi said at a press conference on Nov. 11 in Chinhae, South Korea, that the question of sending demobilized soliders of South Korea to South Vietnam to serve in the U.S. rear units there as army civilian employees is now under consideration, according to a radio report from Seoul. He shamelessly declared that "many of them want to be sent to Vietnam."

The puppet Minister of Defense also announced on Nov. 11 that the dispatch of reservists to Vietnam is being studied, a press report from Seoul says.

This shows that after Johnson instructed Pak Jung Hi in Seoul to supply more cannon fodder, the puppet clique is making haste to send additional South Korean youths to South Vietnam.

Earlier, on Nov. 2, the Pak Jung Hi clique dispatched new "replacements" to South Vietnam.

Meanwhile, the Pak Jung Hi clique on Nov. 11 sent 120 South Korean workers to an American company which is undertaking a military project in the Camranh Bay, South Vietnam, according to a report from Seoul.

As of the end of August, South Korean workers in South Vietnam totalled 7,000, South Korean papers reported.

40,000 S. Korean Workers at U.S. Army Organs Enter Dispute

Some 40,000 South Korean workers hired at U.S. army organs entered a labour ispute on Nov. 16, in demand of wage hike and better working conditions, according to a radio report from Seoul. The dispute is directed against the commander of the U.S. aggressor troops in South Korea.

Already on Oct. 10, the workers submitted to the Yankee commander a six-point demand, including a 30 per cent increase in wage, payment of the year-end bonus. This demand has since been repeated time and again only to fall on the deaf ears of the U.S. army authorities. The workers are determined to press for their demand at any cost, a South Korean News Agency reported.

Earlier, on the evening of Nov. 11, workers hired at a U.S. army organ in Inchon district went on strike, demanding immediate payment of their wages in arrears, another radio report from Seoul said. Refusing to work and holding placards reading: "We cannot endure hunger" and "Pay wages," they swarmed to the 8057 unit of the U.S. Army and presented their demands to the army authorities.

According to the report, the workers have not yet been paid last month's wages amounting to five million won. After much haggling, they were promised to be paid the sum by the morning of Nov. 11. But the Yankee and their Korean agent failed to keep their promise, which led the workers to take this decisive action.

Frantic War Racket in S. Korea

The U.S. imperialists, who are now rushing headlong toward the provocation of a new war in Korea, are conducting a "coordinated landing operation exercise" along the coastline of North Kyungsang Province, South Korea, by mobilizing the puppet naval force and marine corps, according to a report from Seoul.

The exercise, which has been on since Nov. 10, is participated in by 20 large and small naval vessels and marine landing parties, and 40 fighter and transport planes.

The provocative maneuver, which is directly guided by the U.S. naval commander in South Korea, will continue till Nov. 20.

According to press reports from Seoul, a ceremony to mark the start of the "Fifth Air Transport Group" was held at the air base in Taegu on Nov. 14, in the prisence of U.S. and puppet army brass hats. The group will reportedly undertake the rear support mission for the "Air Transport Command" and the air transport mission for the puppet army in South Vietnam.

Another report from Seoul said that the so-called "White Dragon" unit lately re-organized from a reserve division into a combat-ready division, in accordance with the reinforcement plan of the puppet army, started a five-day manoeuvre on Nov. 14 in the south Han River area, aided by a U.S. guided missile unit, a tactical air force and a helicopter unit.

An "emergency mobilization exercise" of the combat command was also held on Nov. 12.

The "second army-official-civilian anti-espionage operation meeting" was held at the Kangwon Provincial Office, under the sponsorship of the puppet First Army Command. The meeting, attended by the intelligence officer of the First Army, "provincial governor," heads of various organs and representatives of the veterans' association and civic organs, discussed a number of "anti-communist" measures.

This row of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique is designed to whip up anti-communist hysteria among the South Korea people, justify their war policy and divert the people's attention.

A ROK-U.S. joint war exercise conducted under the U.S. command on the South Korean coast

Koreans Here Keeping Up Movements for Free Travel Between Korea and Japan

Koreans in Japan are keeping up their struggle for the freedom of travel to and from their fatherland, winning the powerful support of Japanese people.

On Nov. 15, over 30 representatives of Koreans residing in Chuo, Koto and Katsushika districts of Tokyo, Kawasaki, Tsurumi and Yokohama in Kanagawa Prefecture and in the southern areas of Saitama Prefecture went to the Japanese Ministry of Justice and demanded speedy recognition of their freedom of travel to their homeland. They had gone through necessary formalities with the Japanese authorities long ago.

Korean residents in Chiba Prefecture who came up to Tokyo on Nov. 10 to demand the Justice Ministry immediately realize their freedom of travel between their homeland and Japan

On Nov. 10, 14 representatives of the Korean citizens in Chiba Prefecture went to the Ministries of Justice and Foreign Affairs of Japan and demanded they recognize Koreans' freedom of travel between Korea and Japan. Among them was 72-year-old Chung Ryong Hwan who has never visited his homeland during his residence in Japan for 43 years. They had raised this demand scores of times in recent years. But, each time the Japanese authorities turned it down, simply saying that it was "under consideration." Denouncing the Japanese authorities, they strongly demanded they take at once a responsible step proceeding from a humanitarian stand. But, the Japanese officials only repeated the official cliche that they would "report" their request to their superiors.

Seven representatives of Korean citizens in Adachi, Chuo and Koto districts, Tokyo, called at the Justice Ministry on Nov. 8 and demanded it recognize the freedom of travel and immediately take appropriate measures for the travel of Koreans in Japan to and from their homeland. On the same day, eight representatives of Koreans in Kawasaki, Tsurumi and Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture, also visited the Ministry and made the same demand.

Earlier, on Nov. 4 and 7, some 20 representatives of Koreans in the Toshima and Nerima districts of Tokyo, Yokosuka and Shonan district of Kanagawa Prefecture, Chuhoku and Seimo districts of Gumma Prefecture submitted the same demand to the Justice Ministry.

But, the Japanese authorities refused to comply with the demand on this or that pretext.

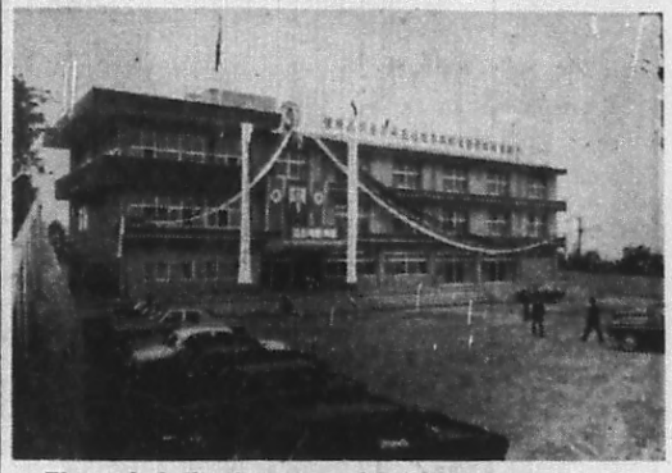
Representatives of Korean citizens residing in Tokyo and Kanagawa Prefecture visited on Nov. 1 the Justice Ministry of Japan and strongly demanded it recognize at once the complete freedom of travel of Koreans to and from their native country.

On Oct. 27 and 29, representatives of Koreans in Tokyo and Ibaraki and Tochigi Prefectures went to the Japanese Justice Ministry and the Diet and raised the same demand. They completed formalities at the Japanese authorities long ago to visit their dear homeland and meet their parents, brothers and sisters, relatives and friends and see socialist construction there.

Meanwhile, at the end of last year, the Japanese Government, under the pressure of the Koreans in Japan and prevailing public opinion supporting them, issued "re-entry permits" to two Koreans out of numerous applicants, so they could visit their homeland. But, during the last 10 months since then, the Japanese Government has completely blocked the travel of Koreans to their homeland and is using this question for political bargaining with the puppet South Korean clique.

Korean Bank Clerks' Training Institute Set UP

Koreans in Japan held on Nov. 12 a ceremony to inaugurate a Korean bank clerks' training institute on the oukskirts of Tokyo. The institute has been established for the purpose of securing a satisfactory supply of employees to the rapidly expanding work of financial facilities for Koreans in Japan, Koreans' credit associations.



The newly-built, three-storeyed building where clerks are to be trained for Koreans' credit associations in many parts of Japan

"More Vigorous Campaigns for Defense Of Koreans' Human Rights"

Speaking at the Fourth General Meeting of the "Council for Defense of Human Rights of Koreans in Japan" Oct. 29 in Tokyo, Taketo Makinouchi, a representative member of the council, pointed out that since the conclusion of the "Japan-ROK Treaty" the Japanese Government has become all the more rampant in trampling underfoot the basic human rights and national rights of Koreans in Japan.

Defending the Koreans' rights in Japan today is inseparably related to the question of defending the democratic rights of the Japanese people themselves, he stressed.

On the basis of the report of Hiroyuki Tashiro, director of the secretariat of the council, on the future program of activity, the meeting decided to wage a more vigorous struggle for defending the human rights and democratic and national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan in close cooperation with the broad democratic forces of Japan.

The meeting adopted a resolution protesting against the attempt to impose "ROK" nationality upon the Koreans in Japan and demanding recognition of their rights to choose nationality, a resolution defending the national education of Koreans in Japan and a resolution demanding the unconditional extension of the Agreement on Koreans' Repatriation.

View of the 4th General Meeting of the (Japanese) Council for Defense of Koreans' Human Rights Oct. 29, Tokyo

Japanese People's Support for Koreans' Education

Evidently aimed at undermining Koreans' education in Japan, the so-called "bill for the partial amendment of the school education law" which failed to pass the last regular Diet session, is again going to be submitted by the Japanese authorities to the 52nd regular Diet, whose convocation is approaching. This resumed move of the Japanese authorities to secure parliamentary approval for the bill, and this time by all the possible means, is becoming once more a target of the daily mounting denunciation of both Koreans here and broad masses of the Japanese people.

Representatives of the Ogaki Municipal Assembly, Gifu Prefecture, came to Tokyo on Nov. 11 and strongly demanded the Japanese Government withdraw the bill in question. This demand was made on the basis of a resolution against the establishment of "a foreigners' school system" adopted earlier on Oct. 21 by the assembly.

On Nov. 3, 113 rectors and professors of 18 universities and public figures in Kyushu presented to the Government a joint petition for the guarantee of the Koreans' right to education. Later, they launched a signature-collecting campaign. The joint petition reads in part: "The national education of Koreans in Japan is aimed at inculcating national consciousness in the minds of their sons and daughters and promoting international friendship between Korea and Japan."

"The 'notice issued by the vice-Minister of Education,' Dec. 28 last year," the petition continues, "is intended to impose 'assimilation education' upon Korean children in this country. The 'bill for the partial amendment of the school education law' is a grave infringement upon the right of Koreans to education."

Professors of six universities and colleges in Nara Prefecture and their colleagues in the Kansai district recently issued a joint "appeal for defending national education of Koreans in Japan." Noting that it is an inalienable right of all nations to inherit and develop their national culture by giving education to their children in their mother tongue and to strive for the independence and prosperity of their country, the appeal declares. "When the Japanese people deny foreigners their elementary right to education, it is obvious that they cannot enjoy genuine democratic education themselves. The Japanese people are under obligation to facilitate the democratic and national education of Koreans in Japan, even more so when one recalls the unhappy relations between the Japanese and Korean peoples in the past."

Meanwhile, representatives of democratic political parties and public organizations and public figures in Nara Prefecture held a round-table discussion on the national education of Koreans in Japan.

View of the (Japanese) conference for promoting movements to defend Koreans' educational right and against the scheme to institute 'a foreigners' school system,' held on Sept. 17 in Tokyo.

Murderer Johnson Overshadows Hitler!

A mother and her children wade a river, fleeing from a U.S. indiscriminate bombing.

The U.S. imperialists, the invetrate enemy of the peoples of the world, are now committing the most barbarous and inhumane acts in their aggressive war against Vietnam.

They are launching the so-called "scorched-earth" operation, thereby "killing all, burning all and destroying all."

"Kill anything that moves!" —so cried a U.S. marine" (New York Times: Aug. 3, 1965)—this is a passage from a report by an American correspondent.

In South Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are committing mass murder, persecuting and torturing innocent people there and holding millions of people in concentration camps. They are massacring and destroying anything that attracts their attention, whether human beings, livestock or vegetation.

Especially diabolical methods are used to the soldiers of the Liberation Army who are taken prisoners. They cold-bloodedly cut off the captives' hands and feet, cut open their abdomens and take out their internal organs. They resort to such atrocious means unimaginable to men as to gouge out their eyeballs and to burn them alive.

By indiscriminately bombing North Vietnam, the U.S. air pirates have destroyed even law-prohibited objects such as densely populated areas, defenseless villages, unarmed public institutions including hospitals, schools, churches, temples, dams and dykes, irrigation facilities, scientific research institutes, markets and harbors, thus even going so far as to raid foreign vessels at anchor.

To take a few examples: On Aug. 7 in 1965, U.S. planes bombed a T.B. sanatorium in Tang Hoa Province, destroying some 50 buildings, killing some 30 patients including five physicians and wounding many others.

Savage bombings against a hospital establishment and mother-and-children protection facilities in Yien Bai Province, which continued for three days from July 9 to 11, 1965, also caused a great tragedy: some 30 houses were destroyed, 47 including physicians, pregnant women and children, killed and many wounded.

Not content with Napalm bombs and many other lethal weapons, the U.S. aggressors are putting into practice their genocide plan by introducing the newest-type arms like fragmentation bombs and using toxic chemicals, all aimed at wholesale murder of the Vietnamese people.

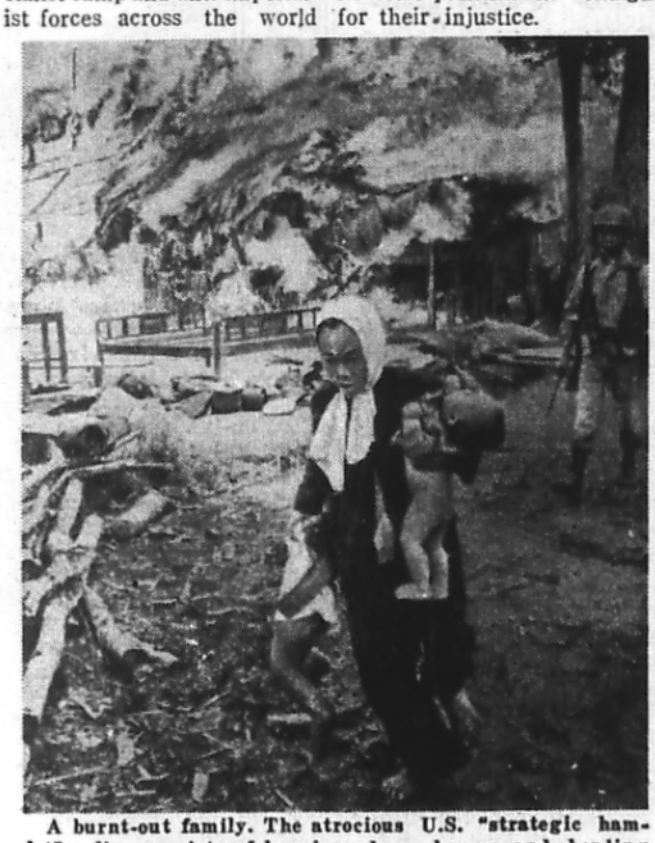
The barbarous genocide being committed by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam is a criminal act not only against the Vietnamese people but against the peoples of the entire world.

All the peoples of the socialist camp and anti-imperialist forces across the world today condemn most strongly the racialist policy of U.S. imperialism and are voicing firm solidarity with the fighting Vietnamese people.

The Government of the DPRK will always stand for the Vietnamese people, do all it can to support the Vietnam brothers in their just struggle and is fully prepared to send volunteers when requested.

The Korean Committee for Struggle Against U.S. Imperialists' Crimes in Vietnam issued a statement on Nov. 5 supporting the Oct. 31 statement of the VDR Commission for Investigation of U.S. Imperialists' War Crimes in Vietnam, in which it vehemently denounced the aggressive war and unpardonable criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of all mankind, will in the end suffer the heaviest punishment condign for their injustice.



A burnt-out family. The atrocious U.S. "strategic hamlet" policy consists of burning down houses and herding the people into camouflaged concentration camps.

From July 1954 to June 1965, The U.S. Imperialists and Their Henchmen:

* Carried out 160,000 large and small-scale mopping-up operations
* killed 170,000 people
* wounded 800,000 people through bombings, machine-gun fire and torture
* detained 400,000 people in over 1,000 prisons
* forced millions of people into "strategic hamlets"
* kept 2,000,000 children illiterate
* razed tens of thousands of houses and villages to the ground
* raped 30,000 women, including old women, children and religious believers
* disemboweled or buried alive 5,000 people
* spread noxious chemicals over 60,000 hectares of tilled land, causing great damage to livestock and victimizing tens of thousands of persons.

Cruelties are matters of regular routine of the U.S. aggressive troops in Vietnam. They coolly inflict such barbarous tortures as shown above on innocent people.

A father tightly embraces his dear son who got burnt all over by enemy Napalm jelly gasoline.

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